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| APPLICATION NO. | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO. | |
|--|--------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|------------------|--|
| 10/720,550 | 11/24/2003 | Ulrich Walter Drees | 9/269 | 4564 | |
| 28518 7. MICHAEL P. M | 590 02/08/2007 IORRIS | | EXAMINER | | |
| BOEHRINGER INGELHEIM CORPORATION 900 RIDGEBURY RD P. O. BOX 368 RIDGEFIELD, CT 06877-0368 | | | WANG, SHENGJUN | | |
| | | | ART UNIT | PAPER NUMBER | |
| | | | 1617 | | |
| | | | | | |
| SHORTENED STATUTORY | PERIOD OF RESPONSE | MAIL DATE | DELIVER' | DELIVERY MODE | |
| 3 MON | PUT | 02/08/2007 | DAD | DED | |

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

| | | Application No. | Applicant(s) | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|-------|--|--|--|
| Office Action Summary | | 10/720,550 | DREES ET AL. | | | | |
| | | Examiner | Art Unit | | | | |
| | | Shengjun Wang | 1617 | | | | |
| Period fo | The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply | ears on the cover sheet wit | h the correspondence address | •• | | | |
| A SH WHIC - External - If NC - Failu Any | ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DANSIONS of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Poeriod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period were to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). | ATE OF THIS COMMUNIC 36(a). In no event, however, may a re vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONT cause the application to become ABA | ATION. ply be timely filed HS from the mailing date of this communic ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). | | | | |
| Status | | | | | | | |
| 1) | Responsive to communication(s) filed on | • | | | | | |
| 2a) <u></u> | | action is non-final. | | | | | |
| 3) | Since this application is in condition for allowar | nce except for formal matte | rs, prosecution as to the merit | ts is | | | |
| | closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. | | | | | | |
| Dispositi | on of Claims | | | | | | |
| 4)⊠ | 4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-3</u> is/are pending in the application. | | | | | | |
| | 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. | | | | | | |
| 5) | 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. | | | | | | |
| 6)⊠ | Claim(s) <u>1-3</u> is/are rejected. | | | | | | |
| 7) | Claim(s) is/are objected to. | | | | | | |
| 8)□ | Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or | r election requirement. | | | | | |
| Applicati | on Papers | | | | | | |
| 9)[| The specification is objected to by the Examine | r. . | | | | | |
| 10) | 10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner. | | | | | | |
| | Applicant may not request that any objection to the | drawing(s) be held in abeyand | e. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). | | | | |
| _ | Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). | | | | | | |
| 11)[| The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex | aminer. Note the attached | Office Action or form PTO-152 | 2. | | | |
| Priority ι | ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119 | | | | | | |
| • | 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: | | | | | | |
| | 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. | | | | | | |
| | 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No | | | | | | |
| | application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). | | | | | | |
| * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Attachmen | t(s) | | | | | | |
| 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date | | | | | | | |
| | e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | /Mail Date formal Patent Application | | | | | |
| | Paper No(s)/Mail Date 6) Other: | | | | | | |

Application/Control Number: 10/720,550 Page 2

Art Unit: 1617

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections 35 U.S.C. 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 2. Claims 1 and 2 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being clearly anticipated by Ferry et al. (US 6,147,095 IDS).
- 3. Ferry et al. teaches a method for improving the pharmacokinetics of tipranavir comprising administering a combination of therapeutical effective amount of tipranavir, and a therapeutical effective amount of ritonavir. See the claims. The method is particular useful for treatment of diseases caused by HIV, such as AIDS. See, particularly, col. 6, line 1 to col. 7, line 3. As to the limitation "highly treatment experienced HIV-infected patients," (see page 4, lines 22-24 for the definition), since HIV-infected patients can only be either "highly treatment experienced" (patients have been treated with 2 or more combination antiviral regimens before, page 4 of the specification), or "not highly treatment experienced" (patients have not been treated), and Ferry et al. do not particularly limited their method to either categories, one of ordinary skill in the art would have "AT ONCE ENVISAGED" the method of Ferry be useful for treatment of those HIV-infected patients with "highly treatment experienced."

Application/Control Number: 10/720,550 Page 3

Art Unit: 1617

Claim Rejections 35 U.S.C. 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 5. Claims 1-3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ferry et al. (US 6,147,095 IDS), in view of Loutfy et al.
- 6. Ferry et al. teaches a method for improving the pharmacokinetics of tipranavir comprising administering a combination of therapeutical effective amount of tipranavir, and a therapeutical effective amount of ritonavir. See the claims. The method is particular useful for treatment of diseases caused by HIV, such as AIDS. See, particularly, col. 6, line 1 to col. 7, line 3.
- 7. Ferry et al. do not teach expressly the treatment of "highly treatment experienced" HIV-infected patients, or the further incorporation of other anti-HIV drugs, capravirine, and/or "optimized background regimen comprising at least one nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitor." (see page 4 of the specification).
- 8. However, Ferry et al. reveals that it is well known in the art that to use combination of different types of antiviral drugs (cocktail) for treatment of HIV-infections. Currently three types of antiretroviral drugs are commonly used: nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors (NRTI); non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors (NNRTI), and protease inhibitors (PI). See, particularly, col. 2, line 63 to col. 3, line 35. Further, Loutfy et al. disclosed that it is a common practice in the art of HIV-infection treatment to use new developed antiretroviral drugs for those

patients who fails to response to known cocktail treatments. See, particularly, pages 81, page 84, the right column. Loutfy et al. also disclosed that tipranavir (PI) and capravirine (NNRTI) are two of the new antiretroviral drugs. See, page 86, particularly table 2. Loutfy et al. further disclosed that the employment of genotyping and phenotyping for optimization of a cocktail anti-HIV regimen is known in the art. See, page 85.

Therefore, it would have been prima facie obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art, at the time the claimed the invention was made, to use the combination of tipranavir and ritonavir disclosed by Ferry for treatment of those HIV-infected patients who fails to response effectively to other combination therapy, particularly in combination with other new antiretroviral drugs, such as capravirine to form a new cocktail regimen, because new drug is generally effective against those strain resistant to current drugs. Note Tipranavir is particularly known for that (see page 86 in Loutfy). Further, optimization of the drug cocktail based on genotyping and/or phenotyping would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art since such technique is known in the art. Incorporation of another different type of drug (NRTI) would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to use different types of drugs in a cocktail combination.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Shengjun Wang whose telephone number is (571) 272-0632. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Friday from 7:00 am to 3:30 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Sreeni Padmanabhan, can be reached on (571) 272-0629. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Application/Control Number: 10/720,550 Page 5

Art Unit: 1617

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Shengjun Wangany Examiner
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 1617